## SENATE BILL No. 1

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-4; IC 5-13-9-3.4; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-2.5-5-39; IC 6-3-2-13; IC 6-3.1; IC 8-10.

**Synopsis:** Economic development. Authorizes the use of state tax revenue, exceeding a base allocation amount, to be used for payments of bonds issued, loans entered into, or leases entered into for an industrial development project in a distressed area. Provides that the same definition of distressed area be used for programs involving industrial development projects and the growth investment program fund. Exempts purchases of equipment for research and development in biotechnology, advanced manufacturing, information technology, or 21st century logistics from gross retail and use taxes. Increases the research expense credit to 20% of research expenses and makes the credit permanent. Provides a state tax credit to a small business equal to: (1) 30% of the depreciable cost of certain property placed in service in a trade or business conducted by the small business when the small business places property in service in Indiana; or (2) 30% of the employee expenses incurred for new employees when the small business adds at least five jobs to the Indiana workforce. Establishes a 15% technology commercialization tax credit against state tax liability for expenses incurred to commercialize technology developed in Indiana. Expands the authority of the Indiana port commission to finance and operate projects other than port projects on Lake Michigan, the Ohio River, or the Wabash River.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

## **Ford**

January 9, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Economic Development and



First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning economic development and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-4-10.9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. The definitions in
this chapter apply throughout this chapter, and IC 4-4-11, and
IC 4-4-31.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-10.9-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 5.5.** "Covered taxes" refers to any of the following:

- (1) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or the use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2.
- (2) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1. SECTION 3. IC 4-4-10.9-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6.1. "Distressed area" means a county in which:
  - (1) the average annualized unemployment rate in each of the five (5) calendar years immediately preceding the current

6

7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

IN 1—LS 7571/DI 51+

G

0

P

У

1	calendar year exceeded the statewide average annualized
2	employment rate for each of the same calendar years; or
3	(2) the average annualized unemployment rate in the
4	immediately preceding calendar year was at least double the
5	statewide average annualized employment rate for the same
6	period;
7	as determined by the department of workforce development and
8	published in the report required by IC 4-4-31-1.
9	SECTION 4. IC 4-4-20-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) On July 1 of each year the
11	department of commerce shall designate counties that were in
12	economic stress in the preceding year. The determination under this
13	section shall be based on:
14	(1) the unemployment rate;
15	(2) the employment growth rate;
16	(3) the percentage decline in population; and
17	(4) the percentage of families and individuals below the poverty
18	<del>level;</del>
19	in each county in the preceding year. The department of commerce
20	shall designate thirty (30) counties under this section from the list
21	distributed to the department under IC 4-4-31-1 as having been in
22	economic stress.
23	(b) Before August 1 of each year, the department of commerce
24	shall:
25	(1) notify the county legislative body if the county is a designated
26	county under this section; and
27	(2) prepare a list of the designated counties.
28	(c) A designation under this section expires June 30 of the year after
29	the year in which the designation is made.
30	SECTION 5. IC 4-4-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
31	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2003]:
33	Chapter 31. Funding of Industrial Development Projects in
34	Distressed Counties
35	Sec. 1. After June 30 and before July 15 of each year, the
36	department of workforce development shall provide the authority
37	with a list of the counties that qualify as distressed areas as of the
38	date of the report. A copy of the list shall also be distributed to the
39	department of commerce for use under IC 4-4-20.
40	Sec. 2. The authority may adopt a resolution designating an
41	industrial development project as a tax allocation project if the
42	industrial development project is located in an area that is



1	designated in the latest report issued under section 1 of this chapter
2	as a distressed area. The authority shall designate in the resolution
3	the boundaries of the tax allocation project area. The resolution
4	designating a tax allocation project must provide for:
5	(1) allocation of covered taxes attributable to a taxable event
6	or covered taxes earned in the tax allocation project area to
7	an industrial development project area fund established for
8	the industrial development project;
9	(2) use of money in the industrial development project area
10	fund solely for payments related to bonds, loans, or leases
11	issued under this article to pay for the costs of the project;
12	and
13	(3) termination of the industrial development project area
14	fund upon payment of all obligations described in subdivision
15	(2).
16	The authority shall incorporate the resolution adopted under this
17	section into the financing agreement entered into between the
18	developer of the industrial development project and the authority.
19	Sec. 3. A resolution adopted under section 2 of this chapter
20	authorizes the allocation of the following covered taxes (in excess
21	of the base allocation amount) to the industrial development
22	project area fund for an industrial development project:
23	(1) Covered taxes incurred by a developer as a consequence
24	of the development of the industrial development project,
25	including gross retail taxes otherwise collectible by a retail
26	merchant on goods or services provided to the developer for
27	the industrial development project.
28	(2) Covered taxes that:
29	(A) are incurred by an individual or entity that leases,
30	controls, uses, or operates in; and
31	(B) are attributable to a taxable event related to or earned
32	through lease, control, use, or operations in;
33	facilities developed through an industrial development
34	project, including gross retail taxes otherwise collectible by a
35	retail merchant on goods or services provided to the
36	individual or entity.
37	(3) Covered taxes that:
38	(A) are incurred by an individual or entity that is a
39	partner, shareholder, or member of an entity that leases,
40	controls, uses, or operates in; and
41	(B) are attributable to a taxable event related to or earned
42	through lease, control, use, or operations in;



1	facilities developed through an industrial development
2	project.
3	(4) Four percent (4%) of covered taxes on wages or other
4	compensation earned by persons employed or providing
5	services at facilities financed through an industrial
6	development project, including services related to the
7	construction, reconstruction, improvement, or repair of the
8	facilities.
9	Sec. 4. The authority shall provide the department of state
10	revenue and the auditor of state with a copy of any resolution
11	adopted under section 2 of this chapter and the related financing
12	agreement. Upon receipt of a copy of the resolution and the related
13	financing agreement:
14	(1) the auditor of state shall establish an industrial
15	development project area fund for the industrial development
16	project;
17	(2) the department of state revenue shall compute the base
18	allocation amount for the industrial development project
19	area;
20	(3) the department of state revenue shall annually deposit the
21	covered taxes subject to the resolution (to the extent that the
22	amount exceeds the base allocation amount) in the industrial
23	development project area fund for the industrial development
24	project; and
25	(4) the auditor of state shall make payments from the
26	industrial development project area fund in accordance with
27	the resolution and the financing agreement for the industrial
28	development project.
29	Sec. 5. The department of state revenue shall estimate the base
30	allocation amount for the data available to the department and any
31	other data supplied by the authority. The base allocation amount
32	is equal to the amount of covered taxes deposited from taxable
33	events occurring in the tax allocation project area in the calendar
34	year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the
35	resolution is adopted under section 2 of this chapter.
36	Sec. 6. An industrial development project area fund established
37	under section 4 of this chapter shall be treated as a trust fund.
38	Money in an industrial development project area fund is annually
39	appropriated for purposes of the industrial development project
40	for which it was created and may be used only for the purposes
41	specified in the resolution and financing agreement for the

industrial development project. Money in the industrial



development project area fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, unencumbered money remaining in an industrial development project area fund upon payment of all obligations for which the fund was created revert to the state general fund.

Sec. 7. The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe forms to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter, including the establishment of requirements concerning the filing of informational returns necessary to identify tax receipts that are to be deposited in an industrial development project area fund.

SECTION 6. IC 5-13-9-3.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.4. Each officer designated in section 1 of this chapter may invest or reinvest any funds that are held by the officer and available for investment in obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the Indiana port commission.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-10-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 38. This chapter does not contain all of the property tax exemption provisions. The property taxation exemption provisions include but are not limited to the following sections: IC 4-20.5-14-3

IC 20-14-7-3

```
24
         IC 4-20.5-19
                                            IC 20-14-9-15
25
         IC 5-1-4-26
                                            IC 20-14-10-14
26
         IC 6-1.1-10-5
                                            IC 21-5-11-14
         <del>IC 8-10-1-27</del> IC 8-10-0.5-17
27
                                            IC 21-5-12-10
28
         IC 8-23-7-31
                                            IC 23-7-7-3
29
         IC 8-15-2-12
                                            IC 23-14-70-23
30
         IC 8-21-9-31
                                            IC 36-1-10-18
31
         IC 10-7-1-20
                                            IC 36-7-14-37
32
         IC 10-7-2-32
                                            IC 36-7-15.1-25
33
         IC 10-7-5-12
                                            IC 36-7-18-25
34
         IC 10-7-6-21
                                            IC 36-9-4-52
35
         IC 10-7-12-9
                                            IC 36-9-11-10
         IC 14-33-20-27
36
                                            IC 36-9-11.1-11
37
         IC 15-1.5-6-4
                                            IC 36-9-13-36
38
         IC 16-22-6-34
                                            IC 36-9-13-37
39
         IC 20-12-6-11
                                            IC 36-9-30-31
40
         IC 20-12-7-5
                                            IC 36-10-8-18
41
         IC 20-12-8-5
                                            IC 36-10-9-18
```

2003 IN 1-LS 7571/DI 51+

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-40-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



42

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this
2	chapter, "commission" refers to the Indiana port commission
3	established by <del>IC 8-10-1.</del> <b>IC 8-10-0.5-1.</b>
4	SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-5-39 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2003]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section, "product" includes a
7	pilot model, a process, a formula, an invention, a technique, a
8	patent, or a similar property. The term includes property to be
9	used in a taxpayer's trade or business and property to be held for
10	sale, lease, or license, regardless of whether the property is
11	ultimately placed in service, sold, leased, or licensed.
12	(b) As used in this section, "research and development" means
13	laboratory or experimental activity to develop or improve a
14	product or to discover information that would eliminate
15	uncertainty concerning the development or improvement of a
16	product.
17	(c) The term "research and development" does not include any
18	of the following:
19	(1) The ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products
20	for quality control. The quality control testing to which this
21	subdivision applies includes testing or inspection to determine
22	whether particular units of materials or products conform to
23	specified parameters. Quality control testing does not include
24	testing to determine if the design of a product is appropriate.
25	(2) Efficiency surveys.
26	(3) Management studies.
27	(4) Consumer surveys.
28	(5) Advertising or promotions.
29	(6) The acquisition of another's patent, model, production,
30	process, or other product.
31	(7) Research in connection with literary, historical, or similar
32	projects.
33	(8) Activities to ascertain the existence, location, extent, or
34	quality of any deposit of oil, gas, ore, or other mineral.
35	(9) Assembly, construction, or installation of property that is
36	placed in service or held for sale, lease, or license.
37	(d) As used in this section, "equipment" means tangible personal
38	property that consists of:
39	(1) laboratory equipment;
40	(2) research and development equipment;
41	(3) computers and computer software;

(4) telecommunications equipment; or



42

1	(5) testing equipment.
2	(e) As used in this section, "uncertainty" means the
3	unavailability to the taxpayer of information necessary to establish
4	the capability or method for developing or improving the product
5	or the appropriate design of the product.
6	(f) Transactions involving equipment are exempt from the state
7	gross retail tax if the person acquiring acquires it for direct and
8	exclusive use in any of the following areas of research or
9	development:
10	(1) biotechnology;
11	(2) information technology;
12	(3) advanced manufacturing; or
13	(4) 21st century logistics;
14	as defined under the rules adopted by the department.
15	SECTION 10. IC 6-3-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
16	SECTION 288, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section,
18	"export income" means the gross receipts from the sale, transfer, or
19	exchange of tangible personal property destined for international
20	markets that is:
21	(1) manufactured at a plant located within a maritime opportunity
22	district established under IC 6-1.1-40; and
23	(2) shipped through a port operated by the state.
24	(b) As used in this section, "export sales ratio" means the quotient of:
25	(1) the taxpayer's export income; divided by
26	(2) the taxpayer's gross receipts from the sale, transfer, or exchange
27	of tangible personal property, regardless of its destination.
28	(c) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means a person or corporation
29	that has export income.
30	(d) The Indiana port commission established by IC 8-10-1
31	IC 8-10-0.5-1 shall notify the department when a maritime opportunity
32	district is established under IC 6-1.1-40. The notice must include:
33	(1) the resolution passed by the commission to establish the
34	district; and
35	(2) a list of all taxpayers located in the district.
36	(e) The port commission shall also notify the department of any
37	subsequent changes in the list of taxpayers located in the district.
38	(f) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted
39	gross income in an amount equal to the lesser of:
40	(1) the taxpayer's adjusted gross income; or
41	(2) the product of the export sales ratio multiplied by the
42	percentage set forth in subsection (g).



1	(g) The percentage to be used in	determining the amount a taxpayer
2	is entitled to deduct under this sec	etion depends upon the number of
3	years that the taxpayer could have ta	aken a deduction under this section.
4	The percentage to be used in subse	ction (f) is as follows:
5	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
6	1st through 4th	100%
7	5th	80%
8	6th	60%
9	7th	40%
10	8th	20%
11	9th and thereafter	0%
12	(h) The department shall determ	nine for each taxpayer claiming a
13	deduction under this section, the	taxpayer's export sales ratio for
14	purposes of IC 6-1.1-40. The depart	ment shall certify the amount of the
15	ratio to the department of local gov	vernment finance.
16	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-4-2, AS	AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
17	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO R	EAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. A taxpa	yer who incurs Indiana qualified
19	research expense in a particular ta	xable year is entitled to a research
20	expense tax credit for the taxable ye	ear in the amount of the product of:
21	(1) ten percent $(10\%)$ for the second of t	taxable years beginning before
22	January 1, 2003, and twenty	percent (20%) for taxable years
23	beginning after December 3	<b>1, 2003;</b> multiplied by
24	(2) the remainder of the tax	payer's Indiana qualified research
25	expenses for the taxable year,	minus:
26	(A) the taxpayer's base p	period Indiana qualified research
27	expenses, for taxable years	beginning before January 1, 1990;
28	or	
29	(B) the taxpayer's base an	nount, for taxable years beginning
30	after December 31, 1989.	
31	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-4-6, AS	AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
32	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO R	EAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. Notwithsta	anding the other provisions of this
34	chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled	to a credit for Indiana qualified
35	research expense incurred after De	eember 31, 2004. Notwithstanding
36	Section 41 of the Internal Reven	ue Code, the termination date in
37	Section 41(h) of the Internal Re-	venue Code does not apply to a
38	taxpayer who is eligible for the cred	it under this chapter for the taxable
39	year in which the Indiana qualified	research expense is incurred.



40

41

42

JULY 1, 2003]:

2003

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

1	Chapter 25. Small Business Expansion Credit
2	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "acquire" means to:
3	(1) produce qualified property for use in the taxpayer's trade
4	or business, including depreciable improvements to leased
5	property; or
6	(2) obtain the use of qualified property by purchase.
7	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a credit
8	provided by this chapter against state tax liability.
9	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "depreciable cost" means the
10	initial costs incurred by a taxpayer before putting qualified
11	property into service that would be allowable as a depreciation
12	deduction under Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code or an
13	amortization deduction under Section 197 of the Internal Revenue
14	Code (as applicable), regardless of whether that method of
15	deduction is used by the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes.
16	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
17	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
18	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
19	(2) a:
20	(A) partnership;
21	(B) trust;
22	(C) limited liability company; or
23	(D) limited liability partnership;
24	that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.
25	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "qualified property" refers to
26	property that section 12 of this chapter indicates is eligible for a
27	credit.
28	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "small business" means a sole
29	proprietorship operated by a person, corporation, or pass through
30	entity that:
31	(1) is independently owned and operated;
32	(2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and
33	(3) qualifies as a small business concern under the criteria
34	established in 15 U.S.C. 632 (as effective July 1, 2003) and the
35	definitions and standards established by the administrator of
36	the federal Small Business Administration for a small business
37	concern under 15 U.S.C. 632 (as effective July 1, 2003).
38	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means tax
39	liability for adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.
40	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" refers to a person or
41	a corporation that has state tax liability in a taxable year or a pass
42	through entity that is eligible for a credit under this chapter.



1	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "trade or business" means trade
2	or business as the term is used in Section 167 of the Internal
3	Revenue Code.
4	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "useful life" means the
5	following:
6	(1) The period over which Section 167, 168, or 197 of the
7	Internal Revenue Code (as applicable) requires a depreciation
8	or allocation deduction to be taken for particular qualified
9	property for federal income tax purposes, if the taxpayer does
10	not elect to use a useful life determined under subdivision (2).
11	(2) The period that 26 CFR 167(a)-1 would require a
12	depreciation deduction to be taken if that method were
13	applicable to the property. However, this subdivision applies
14	only if the taxpayer elects this method of calculating useful life
15	in the manner prescribed by the department.
16	Sec. 11. A taxpayer that:
17	(1) places qualified property in service in Indiana in a trade
18	or business;
19	(2) uses the qualified property in Indiana in a trade or
20	business during the useful life of the qualified property; and
21	(3) qualifies as a small business in the taxable year in which
22	the taxpayer places the qualified property in service in
23	Indiana;
24	is eligible for a credit.
25	Sec. 12. Subject to sections 13 through 17 of this chapter, the
26	following property is eligible for a credit under this chapter:
27	(1) Tangible or intangible property for which a deduction for
28	depreciation is allowable under Section 167 of the Internal
29	Revenue Code (including software that is not a Section 197
30	intangible, as determined under Section 197 of the Internal
31	Revenue Code), regardless of whether the taxpayer takes a
32	depreciation deduction under Section 167 of the Internal
33	Revenue Code.
34	(2) Any license, right, or interest in a patent, copyright,
35	formula, process, design, pattern, knowhow, format, or other
36	similar item for which an amortization deduction is allowable
37	under Section 197 of the Internal Revenue Code, regardless of
38	whether the taxpayer takes an amortization deduction under
39	Section 197 of the Internal Revenue Code.
40	Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to a nonexclusive license,
41	right, or interest in property described in section 12(2) of this
42	chapter that is acquired directly from the person, corporation, or



1	pass through entity that controls the right to grant nonexclusive
2	licenses, rights, or interests in the property.
3	(b) To be eligible for a credit, property must not have been used
4	in any other trade or business in Indiana for at least one (1) year
5	before it is acquired by the taxpayer.
6	Sec. 14. Property is not eligible for a credit if:
7	(1) it is acquired from a shareholder, partner, or member of
8	a taxpayer that has a relationship to the taxpayer described
9	in Section 267(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
10	(2) it is acquired from a member of the family (as determined
11	under Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code) of a
12	shareholder, partner, or member that directly, indirectly,
13	beneficially, by attribution (as determined under Section 1567
14	of the Internal Revenue Code), or constructively owns at least
15	fifty percent (50%) of the stock or other equity interest in a
16	taxpayer;
17	(3) it is acquired by one (1) component member of a
18	controlled group (as defined in Section 267 of the Internal
19	Revenue Code) that includes the taxpayer or would be a
20	component member if pass through entities were treated as
21	corporations under Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code;
22	(4) the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes,
23	in the hands of the person acquiring it, is determined:
24	(A) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted
25	basis of the property in the hands of the person,
26	corporation, or pass through entity from whom it was
27	acquired; or
28	(B) under Section 1014(e) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
29	(5) the property is used to substantially replace other
30	property used by:
31	(A) the taxpayer; or
32	(B) another person, corporation, or pass through entity
33	described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3);
34	in a trade or business in Indiana.
35	Sec. 15. To be eligible for a credit, property must be primarily
36	used in Indiana in a trade or business other than an excluded trade
37	or business. For purposes of this section, rental or leasing of
38	property to another person or entity shall be treated as an excluded
39	trade or business.
40	Sec. 16. The following excluded property is not eligible for a
41	credit:

(1) Motor vehicles licensed by the bureau of motor vehicles or



42

1	by another state or country.
2	(2) Airplanes.
3	(3) Other off-premises transportation equipment.
4	Sec. 17. Property that is used in or as part of any of the
5	following excluded facilities is not eligible for a credit:
6	(1) Private or commercial golf course.
7	(2) Country club.
8	(3) Massage parlor.
9	(4) Tennis club.
10	(5) Skating facility (including roller skating, skateboarding, or
11	ice skating).
12	(6) Racquet sport facility (including any handball or
13	racquetball court).
14	(7) Hot tub facility.
15	(8) Suntan facility.
16	(9) Racetrack.
17	(10) Any facility the primary purpose of which is:
18	(A) retail food and beverage service;
19	(B) automobile sales or service; or
20	(C) other retail.
21	(11) Residential property.
22	(12) A package liquor store that holds a liquor dealer's permit
23	under IC 7.1-3-10 or any other entity that is required to
24	operate under a license issued under IC 7.1.
25	Sec. 18. The amount of the credit accruing for a taxable year is
26	equal to the lesser of the following:
27	(1) Thirty percent (30%) of the depreciable cost of the
28	qualified property placed in service in Indiana in a taxable
29	year.
30	(2) Six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000), in total for all
31	qualified property placed in service in Indiana in a taxable
32	year.
33	Sec. 19. The taxpayer is eligible to:
34	(1) apply the credit to the taxpayer's tax liability; or
35	(2) distribute the credit to the taxpayer's members,
36	shareholders, or partners (if the taxpayer is a pass through
37	entity);
38	over five (5) taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which
39	qualified property is placed in service in Indiana in a trade or
40	business.
41	Sec. 20. Twenty percent (20%) of the credit amount determined
42	under section 18 of this chapter, excluding any part of the credit



1	carried forward from a prior taxable year, may be applied to the
2	state tax liability of the taxpayer in a taxable year.
3	Sec. 21. If the amount of the credit, after applying any part of
4	the credit that is carried forward from a prior taxable year, is
5	greater than the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year,
6	the taxpayer may carry forward the unused part of the credit to
7	not more than ten (10) subsequent taxable years. The amount of
8	the tax credit that is applied to the taxpayer's state tax liability
9	reduces the amount of the credit that may be carried forward to a
10	subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not eligible to carry back or
11	obtain a refund of any unused credit.
12	Sec. 22. (a) If a pass through entity does not have state tax
13	liability against which the credit may be applied, a shareholder,
14	partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a credit
15	equal to:
16	(1) the credit determined for the pass through entity for the
17	taxable year; multiplied by
18	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive
19	income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is
20	entitled.
21	(b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a
22	credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass
23	through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However,
24	a pass through entity and a shareholder, partner, or member of the
25	pass through entity may not claim a credit under this chapter for
26	the same qualified property.
27	Sec. 23. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a:
28	(1) taxpayer; or
29	(2) shareholder, partner, or member of a taxpayer that is a
30	pass through entity;
31	must claim the credit on the person or corporation's annual state
32	tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department.
33	The person or corporation shall submit to the department all
34	information that the department determines is necessary for the
35	calculation of the credit provided by this chapter and for the
36	determination of whether the person or corporation is eligible for
37	the credit. The department may require a pass through entity to
38	provide all information necessary to determine the amount of the
39	credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

Sec. 24. For purposes of applying sections 25 through 26 of this

(1) the taxpayer places in service in a taxable year qualified



40 41

42

chapter, if:

1	property with depreciable cost, in total, of more than two
2	million dollars (\$2,000,000); and
3	(2) section 18 of this chapter limits the total amount of the
4	credit that is available for that taxable year to six hundred
5	thousand dollars (\$600,000);
6	the credit shall be apportioned among the items of qualified
7	property placed in service in Indiana in that taxable year in the
8	manner prescribed by the department.
9	Sec. 25. The credit is reduced to zero (0) to the extent that the
0	taxpayer uses:
.1	(1) another credit provided under this article for the same
2	property, an investment in the same property, compensation
.3	paid to an employee who uses the same property, or a project
4	that involves the same property; or
. 5	(2) an enterprise zone deduction under IC 6-3-2-8 for
6	compensation paid to an employee who uses the same
.7	property.
8	Sec. 26. Except as provided in sections 27 through 29 of this
9	chapter, the credit provided by this chapter is reduced if the
20	taxpayer:
21	(1) disposes of the qualified property; or
22	(2) otherwise permanently ceases to use the property as
23	qualified property;
24	before the end of the useful life of the qualified property.
25	Sec. 27. A credit is not reduced to the extent that the qualified
26	property ceases to be used in Indiana as a result of a loss arising
27	from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft that would qualify for a
28	casualty loss under Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code.
29	However, if the property is replaced, the replacement property is
30	not eligible for an additional credit under this chapter.
31	Sec. 28. A credit is not reduced to the extent that property is:
32	(1) replaced by other property providing the same or similar
33	function (with or without enhancements); and
34	(2) the replacement property is used as qualified property for
35	at least the remainder of the useful life of the replaced
86	property.
37	Sec. 29. (a) A credit is not reduced to the extent that:
88	(1) the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes,
39	in the hands of the person, corporation, or pass through entity
10	acquiring it or otherwise obtaining control over it, is
11	determined:
12	(A) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted



1	basis of the property in the hands of the person,
2	corporation, or pass through entity from whom it was
3	acquired; or
4	(B) under Section 1014(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
5	(2) the person, corporation, or pass through entity acquiring
6	the property elects, in the manner prescribed by the
7	department, to be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of this
8	chapter; and
9	(3) the property continues to be used as qualified property for
10	at least the remainder of the useful life of the replaced
11	property, as determined as if the property were in the hands
12	of the original taxpayer that was eligible for the credit.
13	(b) The electing person, corporation, or pass through entity
14	shall be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of taking any credit
15	under this chapter and paying any recaptured amount under this
16	chapter.
17	Sec. 30. The reduced credit under section 26 of this chapter is
18	the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following
19	formula:
20	STEP ONE: Determine the number of months in the useful
21	life of the qualified property beginning with the month in
22	which the qualified property is placed in service in Indiana in
23	a trade or business.
24	STEP TWO: Determine the number of months that the
25	property was used as qualified property beginning with the
26	month in which the qualified property is placed in service in
27	Indiana in a trade or business.
28	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO amount by the STEP
29	ONE amount.
30	STEP FOUR: Multiple the depreciable cost of the property by
31	the STEP THREE result.
32	Sec. 31. (a) The difference between:
33	(1) the total amount of the credit for qualified property that
34	is:
35	(A) applied to state tax liability; or
36	(B) distributed to the shareholders, partners, or members
37	of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer is a pass through entity;
38	and
39	(2) the amount of the reduced credit;
40	shall be treated as a listed tax due from the taxpayer on the day
41	that the person, corporation, or pass through entity's annual
42	return is due for the taxable year in which the property



1	permanently ceases to be used as qualified property.
2	(b) However, the amount due from a pass through entity under
3	subsection (a) is reduced to the extent that the pass through entity
4	presents proof to the department that:
5	(1) credits distributed to shareholders, partners, or members
6	have not been applied to any state tax liability; or
7	(2) the shareholders, partners, or members have paid the tax
8	liability due from the pass through entity.
9	(c) If the taxpayer is a pass through entity, each of the
10	shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity shall
11	be treated as having a listed tax due for any amount of the tax
12	recapture that is not paid by the pass through entity in proportion
13	to the total credits allocated to the shareholder, partnership, or
14	member in or before the taxable year in which recapture occurs.
15	Sec. 32. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and
16	prescribe forms to implement this chapter.
17	SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2003]:
20	Chapter 26. Small Business Job Creation Credit
21	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a credit
22	provided by this chapter against state tax liability.
23	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "employee expense" means the
24	sum of the following, attributable to a new employee, that are
25	incurred as out-of-pocket expenses by a taxpayer in a taxable year:
26	(1) Wages and other compensation, including amounts that
27	constitute deferred compensation paid to a retirement plan
28	that qualifies the employee for a deferral of the federal
29	income taxes due on the amounts paid to the plan.
30	(2) The employer's share of social security taxes.
31	(3) State and federal unemployment taxes and any other
32	employee related premiums or payments required under
33	IC 22.
34	(4) Premiums or other payments made for pension, health
35	care, disability, or death benefits for the employee or other
36	person insured through the employee.
37	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "full-time employee" means an
38	individual who is employed for consideration for at least thirty-five
39	(35) hours each week or who renders any other standard of service
40	generally accepted by custom or specified by contract as full-time
41	employment.
42	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter "new employee" means a



1	full-time employee first employed by a taxpayer:
2	(1) after the department of commerce issues a certification
3	under section 11 of this chapter for the taxpayer; and
4	(2) in the project that is the subject of a credit certification
5	under section 11 of this chapter.
6	(b) The term does not include any of the following:
7	(1) An employee of the taxpayer who performs a job that was
8	previously performed by another employee, if that job existed
9	for at least six (6) months before hiring the new employee.
0	(2) An employee of the taxpayer who was previously employed
1	in Indiana by a related member of the taxpayer and whose
2	employment was shifted to the taxpayer after the taxpayer
3	received a certification under section 10 of this chapter.
4	(3) A child, grandchild, parent, or spouse (other than a spouse
5	who is legally separated from the individual) of any individual
6	who:
7	(A) is an employee of the taxpayer (or self-employed as the
8	taxpayer); and
9	(B) has a direct or an indirect ownership interest of at least
20	five percent (5%) in the profits, capital, or value of the
21	taxpayer, as determined in accordance with Section 1563
22	of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations prescribed
23	under Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code or would
24	have at least a five percent (5%) if pass through entities
25	were treated as corporations under Section 1563 of the
26	Internal Revenue Code.
27	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
28	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
29	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
80	(2) a:
31	(A) partnership;
32	(B) trust;
33	(C) limited liability company; or
34	(D) limited liability partnership;
35	that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.
86	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "related member" means a
37	person, corporation, or pass through entity that, with respect to the
88	taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is any one
9	(1) of the following:
l0	(1) A shareholder, partner, or member of a taxpayer that has
11	a relationship to the taxpayer described in Section 267(b) of
12	the Internal Revenue Code.



1	(2) A member of the family (as determined under Section 267
2	of the Internal Revenue Code) of a shareholder, partner, or
3	member that directly, indirectly, beneficially, by attribution
4	(as determined under Section 1567 of the Internal Revenue
5	Code), or constructively owns at least fifty percent (50%) of
6	the stock or other equity interest in a taxpayer.
7	(3) One (1) component member of a controlled group (as
8	defined in Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code) that
9	includes the taxpayer or would be a component member if
10	pass through entities were treated as corporations under
11	Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "small business" means a sole
13	proprietorship operated by a person, a corporation, or a pass
14	through entity that:
15	(1) is independently owned and operated;
16	(2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and
17	(3) qualifies as a small business concern under the criteria
18	established in 15 U.S.C. 632 (as effective July 1, 2003) and the
19	definitions and standards established by the administrator of
20	the federal Small Business Administration for a small business
21	concern under 15 U.S.C. 632 (as effective July 1, 2003).
22	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means tax
23	liability for adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.
24	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" refers to a person or
25	corporation that has state tax liability in a taxable year or a pass
26	through entity that is eligible for a credit under this chapter.
27	Sec. 10. A taxpayer may apply to the department of commerce
28	to certify the taxpayer as a small business employer of at least five
29	(5) new employees in the manner prescribed by the department of
30	commerce. The taxpayer must provide sufficient information for
31	the department of commerce to determine that the taxpayer is
32	likely to qualify for the credit.
33	Sec. 11. (a) If the department of commerce determines that the
34	applicant taxpayer is likely to qualify for a credit, the department
35	of commerce shall certify that the taxpayer is a small business
36	employer of at least five (5) new employees.
37	(b) The certification must include the following:
38	(1) A detailed description of the project that will result in the
39	employment of new employees.
40	(2) A description of the credit that will be allowed for each
41	taxable year under sections 13 and 14 of this chapter.
42	(3) A description of the duration of the credit and the first



1	taxable year for which the credit may be claimed under
2	section 15 of this chapter.
3	(4) A description of the specific method for determining the
4	number of new employees employed during a taxable year.
5	(5) A description of the requirement under section 20 of this
6	chapter that the taxpayer must employ at least the number of
7	new employees specified under subdivision (6) in the project
8	for at least one hundred twenty (120) months beginning with
9	the month specified in the certification.
10	(6) The minimum number of new employees that must be
11	employed in a project to qualify the taxpayer for a credit,
12	which may not be less than five (5), using data provided by the
13	taxpayer concerning the number of new employees that the
14	taxpayer is likely to employ and any other data available to
15	the department of commerce.
16	(7) The maximum number of new employees for which a
17	credit may be taken under this chapter, which may not exceed
18	fifty (50), using data provided by the taxpayer concerning the
19	number of new employees that the taxpayer is likely to employ
20	and any other data available to the department of commerce.
21	(8) The maximum total credit amount that may be taken
22	under this chapter, using data provided by the taxpayer
23	concerning the likely employee expenses that will be incurred
24	by the taxpayer and the number of new employees that the
25	taxpayer is likely to employ and any other data available to
26	the department of commerce.
27	(c) With the consent of the applicant taxpayer, a certification
28	issued under this section may be amended at any time.
29	Sec. 12. (a) The department of commerce may not certify a
30	full-time employee position as eligible for a credit if the full-time
31	employee position is in a facility described in IC 6-3.1-25-17.
32	(b) A credit is not available under this chapter for employee
33	expenses incurred for an individual employed in a facility
34	described in IC 6-3.1-25-17.
35	Sec. 13. A taxpayer that:
36	(1) is certified by the department of commerce as a small
37	business employer of at least five (5) new employees;
38	(2) employees at least five (5) new employees in Indiana; and
39	(3) qualifies as a small business in the taxable year in which
40	the taxpayer incurs employee expenses for new employees;
41	is eligible for a credit.
42	Sec. 14. The amount of the credit in a taxable year is equal to



1	thirty percent (30%) of the employee expenses attributable to the
2	lesser of:
3	(1) the number of new employee's employed by the taxpayer
4	in each month of the taxable year; or
5	(2) the number of new employees specified by the department
6	of commerce in the certification under section 11 of this
7	chapter.
8	However, the aggregate amount of credits that may be taken in all
9	taxable years may not exceed the amount specified in section
10	11(b)(8) of this chapter.
11	Sec. 15. The credit is available for employee expenses in each of
12	the five (5) taxable years beginning with the taxable year
13	immediately following the taxable year in which the taxpayer is
14	certified as a small business employer under section 11 of this
15	chapter.
16	Sec. 16. If the amount of the tax credit, after applying any part
17	of the credit that is carried forward from a prior taxable year, is
18	greater than the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year,
19	the taxpayer may carry forward the unused part of the credit to
20	not more than ten (10) subsequent taxable years. The amount of
21	the tax credit that is applied to the taxpayer's state tax liability
22	reduces the amount of the credit that may be carried forward to a
23	subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not eligible to carry back or
24	obtain a refund of any unused credit.
25	Sec. 17. (a) If a pass through entity does not have state tax
26	liability against which the credit may be applied, a shareholder,
27	partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a credit
28	equal to:
29	(1) the credit determined for the pass through entity for the
30	taxable year; multiplied by
31	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive
32	income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is
33	entitled.
34	(b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a
35	credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass
36	through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However,
37	a pass through entity and a shareholder or partner of the pass
38	through entity may not claim a credit under this chapter for the
39	same new employees.
40	Sec. 18. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a:
41	(1) taxpayer; or
42	(2) shareholder, partner, or member of a taxpayer that is a



1 pass through entity;	
2 must claim the credit on the individual or entity's annua	
3 return or returns in the manner prescribed by the departs	
4 individual or entity shall submit to the department all inf	
5 that the department determines is necessary for the calc	ulation of
6 the credit provided by this chapter and for the determ	ination of
7 whether the individual or entity is eligible for the cr	edit. The
8 department may require a pass through entity to provide	sufficient
9 information for the department to determine the amount	unt of the
10 credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member is en	titled.
11 Sec. 19. The credit is reduced to zero (0) to the exten	t that the
12 taxpayer uses:	
13 (1) another credit provided under this article for	the same
project, property used in the same project, an inve	estment in
the same project, or compensation paid to an empl	
is employed in the same project or who uses proper	•
part of the same project; or	J
18 (2) an enterprise zone deduction under IC 6-	3-2-8 for
compensation paid to an employee who is employ	
same project or who uses property that is part of	
21 project.	
Sec. 20. Except as provided in sections 21 through	22 of this
chapter, the credit is reduced in any taxable year to the e	
24 the taxpayer employs in the project fewer than the numb	
employees specified by the department of commerce	
certification under section 11 of this chapter during any	
hundred twenty (120) consecutive months beginning	
month specified in the certification under section 11 of thi	
Sec. 21. A credit is not reduced for any month to the e	_
30 the failure to employ at least the number of new e	
31 specified by the department of commerce in the certificat	
32 section 11 of this chapter is a temporary reduction in em	
33 that occurs as a result of:	Pasy
34 (1) a labor dispute; or	
35 (2) a loss arising from fire, storm, other casualty, or	theft that
would qualify for a casualty loss under Section 1	
37 Internal Revenue Code.	
38 Sec. 22. (a) A credit is not reduced to the extent that:	
39 (1) ownership or control of substantially all of the	
40 transferred to another person, corporation, or pas	
transfer on to misother personic our permitted to Das	~
41 entity;	



1	the project elects, in the manner prescribed by the
2	department, to be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of this
3	chapter; and
4	(3) the project continues to employ the number of new
5	employees specified by the department of commerce in the
6	certification under section 11 of this chapter after it is
7	acquired for the remainder of the period described in section
8	20 of this chapter.
9	(b) The electing person, corporation, or pass through entity
10	shall be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of taking any credit
11	under this chapter and paying any recaptured amount under this
12	chapter.
13	Sec. 23. The reduced credit under section 20 of this chapter is
14	the amount determined under STEP NINE of the following
15	formula:
16	STEP ONE: Determine the period of time beginning with the
17	month specified by the department of commerce in the
18	certification under section 11 of this chapter through the
19	earlier of:
20	(A) the last month of the current taxable year; or
21	(B) the last month that the taxpayer is required under
22	section 20 of this chapter to employ new employees.
23	STEP TWO: For each month in the period determined under
24	STEP ONE, determine the lesser of:
25	(A) the number of new employees that the taxpayer
26	employed in the project in the month; or
27	(B) the number of employees specified as eligible for a
28	credit in the certification under section 11 of this chapter.
29	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of the amounts determined
30	under STEP TWO.
31	STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the number
32	of months remaining after the last month determined under
33	STEP ONE through the last month that the taxpayer is
34	required under section 20 of this chapter to employ new
35	employees.
36	STEP FIVE: Multiply the STEP FOUR amount by the lesser
37	of:
38	(A) the number of employees specified as eligible for a
39	credit in the certification under section 11 of this chapter,
40	if the reduction in employment is not a permanent
41	reduction in employment; or
42	(B) zero (0), if the reduction in employment is a permanent



1	reduction in employment.
2	STEP SIX: Add the STEP THREE amount and the STEP
3	FIVE amount.
4	STEP SEVEN: Multiply one hundred twenty (120) by the
5	number of employees specified as eligible for a credit in the
6	certification under section 11 of this chapter.
7	STEP EIGHT: Divide the STEP SIX result by the STEP
8	SEVEN result.
9	STEP NINE: Multiply the maximum credit amount specified
10	by the department of commerce in the certification under
11	section 11 of this chapter by the STEP EIGHT result.
12	Sec. 24. (a) The difference between:
13	(1) the total amount of the credit for new employee expenses
14	that is:
15	(A) applied to state tax liability; or
16	(B) distributed to the shareholders, partners, or members
17	of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer is a pass through entity;
18	and
19	(2) the amount of the reduced credit;
20	shall be treated as a listed tax due on the day that the person's,
21	corporation's, or pass through entity's annual return is due for the
22	taxable year in which the taxpayer temporarily fails or
23	permanently ceases to employ at least the number of new
24	employees specified by the department of commerce in the
25	certification under section 11 of this chapter.
26	(b) The amount due is reduced by any amount of the credit that
27	is recaptured in a prior taxable year.
28	(c) The amount due from a pass through entity is reduced to the
29	extent that the pass through entity presents proof to the
30	department that:
31	(1) credits distributed to shareholders, partners, or members
32	have not been applied to any state tax liability; or
33	(2) the shareholders, partners, or members have paid the tax
34	liability due from the pass through entity.
35	(d) If the taxpayer is a pass through entity, each of the
36	shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity shall
37	be treated as having a listed tax due for any amount of the tax
38	recapture that is not paid by the pass through entity. The amount
39	due from a shareholder, partner, or member is the proportionate
40	amount of the total credits allocated to the shareholder,
41	partnership, or member in or before the taxable year in which



recapture occurs.

1	Sec. 25. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and
2	prescribe forms to implement this chapter.
3	SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2003]:
6	Chapter 27. Technology Commercialization Tax Credit
7	Sec. 1. The general assembly makes the following findings:
8	(1) Indiana is making investments in college and university
9	research but has an insufficient strategy for commercializing
10	the resulting technologies.
11	(2) College and university professors often take their research
12	and leave Indiana to create new companies and new jobs
13	elsewhere, robbing the college or university of a creative and
14	valued faculty member and Indiana of the ability to benefit
15	from homegrown economic development potential.
16	Sec. 2. This chapter is intended to achieve the following
17	purposes:
18	(1) To induce companies purchasing the rights to
19	commercialize technology produced at an Indiana college or
20	university to locate and grow their businesses in Indiana.
21	(2) To expand the economy of Indiana by enlarging its base of
22	technology and research based businesses.
23	(3) To enlarge the number of quality jobs available to an
24	educated workforce to retain the presence of young people
25	educated in Indiana colleges and universities.
26	(4) To attract to Indiana colleges and universities and retain
27	the finest research faculty.
28	Sec. 3 As used in this chapter, "commercialization costs" means:
29	(1) investment in machinery and equipment; and
30	(2) all expenditures associated with obtaining the rights to use
31	or the use of technology, including fees related to patents,
32	copyrights, and licenses.
33	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "machinery and equipment"
34	means machinery or equipment that is:
35	(1) a capital asset used in a trade or business;
36	(2) subject to depreciation under the Internal Revenue Code;
37	and
38	(3) placed in service and used in Indiana.
39	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
40	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
41	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
42	(2) a:



1	(A) partnership;
2	(B) trust;
3	(C) limited liability company; or
4	(D) limited liability partnership;
5	that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.
6	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means a person,
7	corporation, or pass through entity that seeks to or has become
8	qualified to claim a tax credit under this chapter.
9	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer applicant" means a
10	taxpayer that qualifies for, applies for, and is awarded technology
11	commercialization tax credits based on an investment in
12	commercialization costs, as required by this chapter.
13	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer claimant" means the
14	taxpayer that claims the technology commercialization tax credit
15	in conformity with this chapter against tax liability.
16	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "technology" means:
17	(1) the product or intellectual property owned or research
18	sponsored by a regionally accredited college, technical school,
19	or university located in Indiana; or
20	(2) any product or intellectual property to which significant
21	development or enhancement occurred at a regionally
22	accredited college, technical school, or university located in
23	Indiana.
24	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means tax
25	liability for any of the following:
26	(1) Adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3).
27	(2) Financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5).
28	(3) Premiums tax (IC 27-1-18-2).
29	Sec. 11. Qualifying persons, corporations, and pass through
30	entities that invest in the commercialization of Indiana technology
31	in Indiana may earn, apply for, and be granted a tax credit against
32	state tax liability in conformity with this chapter.
33	Sec. 12. The administration of applications for these credits and
34	the provision of these credits shall be called the technology
35	commercialization tax credit program.
36	Sec. 13. The technology commercialization tax credit program
37	shall be implemented and administered by the department of
38	commerce. In compliance with IC 4-22-2 and this chapter, the
39	department of commerce shall adopt rules necessary for the
40	efficient and effective administration of this program in keeping
41	with the purposes for which it is enacted.
42	Sec. 14. In providing for the implementation and administration



1	of the program, the department of commerce shall work closely
2	with the department of state revenue.
3	Sec. 15. The rules must include provisions for the following:
4	(1) Provisions for the department of commerce to certify:
5	(A) the eligibility of a taxpayer applicant for receipt of the
6	technology commercialization tax credit provided by this
7	chapter; and
8	(B) the qualification of a taxpayer claimant to claim the
9	credit against state tax liability.
10	(2) Provisions for the presentation of a taxpayer's eligibility
11	certification and any other documentation required to apply
12	for and earn a tax credit.
13	(3) Provisions governing the sale of certified technology
14	commercialization tax credits to other taxpayers.
15	Sec. 16. To qualify for a technology commercialization tax credit
16	for commercialization costs incurred by the taxpayer in the four
17	(4) taxable years beginning with the first taxable year in which
18	machinery and equipment are placed in service in Indiana, an
19	applicant must meet all of the following qualifications:
20	(1) The applicant must incur commercialization costs for a
21	trade or business conducted by the taxpayer.
22	(2) The applicant's commercialization costs must include an
23	investment by purchase or lease of machinery and equipment
24	that:
25	(A) is placed in and maintained in service in Indiana; and
26	(B) is used:
27	(i) in a manner that is directly related to the production
28	of technology; or
29	(ii) to produce resources essential to the production of
30	technology.
31	(3) The applicant's commercialization costs must equal at
32	least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in the first
33	taxable year that machinery and equipment are placed in
34	service in Indiana.
35	(4) The applicant's commercialization costs must equal at
36	least two million dollars (\$2,000,000) before the end of the
37	fourth taxable year in which the taxpayer is eligible for the
38	technology commercialization tax credit.
39	Sec. 17. To qualify for a technology commercialization tax credit
40	for four (4) additional taxable years immediately succeeding the
41	first four (4) taxable years provided under section 16 of this
42	chapter, the applicant must invest not less than two hundred fifty



1	thousand dollars (\$250,000) in each succeeding taxable year in
2	commercialization costs for the production of:
3	(1) technology; or
4	(2) resources essential to the production of technology.
5	Sec. 18. A taxpayer is ineligible for a technology
6	commercialization tax credit for more than eight (8) consecutive
7	taxable years with regard to the same business location.
8	Sec. 19. A technology commercialization tax credit is not
9	available in a taxable year in which machinery and equipment in
10	which an investment is made is not in regular service in Indiana.
11	The interruption of service, as determined under the rules of the
12	department of commerce, does not terminate the eligibility for any
13	further credit under this chapter in any subsequent tax year.
14	Sec. 20. A technology commercialization tax credit is not
15	available in a taxable year for an investment for which any other
16	tax credit based on research and development, as determined
17	under the rules adopted by the department of commerce, is applied
18	to state tax liability.
19	Sec. 21. (a) A taxpayer applicant that:
20	(1) earns, applies for, and is granted a credit under section 16
21	of this chapter; and
22	(2) fails to meet the requirement of making not less than two
23	million dollars (\$2,000,000) in investment in
24	commercialization costs, including machinery and equipment
25	by the end of the third taxable year after the first taxable year
26	in which the machinery and equipment are placed in service;
27	is subject to subsection (b).
28	(b) The taxpayer applicant:
29	(1) must repay to the department of state revenue the amount
30	of all technology commercialization tax credits claimed and
31	credited against state tax liability;
32	(2) forfeits any carry forward of other technology
33	commercialization tax credits earned and retained for future
34	use; and
35	(3) is liable to the state for the price obtained for any
36	technology commercialization tax credits sold.
37	(c) The amount due under this section shall be treated as a
38	liability for a listed tax that is due for the third taxable year after
39	the machinery and equipment are placed in service.
40	Sec. 22. (a) A taxpayer applicant that:
41	(1) earns, applies for, and is granted a credit under section 15
42	of this chapter; and



1	(2) fails to meet the requirement of not less than two hundred
2	fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of investment by the end of
3	each taxable year in which a tax credit is granted;
4	is subject to subsection (b).
5	(b) The taxpayer applicant:
6	(1) is not eligible for any technology commercialization tax
7	credit in that taxable year;
8	(2) must repay any amounts allowed as a technology
9	commercialization tax credit for that taxable year; and
10	(3) ceases to qualify for any further technology
11	commercialization tax credits for investment in that location.
12	(c) The amount due under this section shall be treated as a
13	liability for a listed tax due for the taxable year in which the
14	taxpayer fails to make the required investment.
15	Sec. 23. Except as provided in section 24 of this chapter, a
16	taxpayer applicant that the department of commerce certifies is
17	eligible for a technology commercialization tax credit is entitled to
18	a technology commercialization tax credit against state tax
19	liability. The amount of the credit in any taxable year is equal to
20	fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of money invested by the
21	taxpayer applicant in commercialization costs for one (1) business
22	location.
23	Sec. 24. Whenever a tax credit is claimed against state tax
24	liability, whether by the taxpayer applicant or by a subsequent
25	taxpayer claimant, the total of all credits applied in any taxable
26	year may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total of all state tax
27	liability due by the taxpayer in that taxable year after reduction of
28	the amount by the sum of all other credits allowed against the tax,
29	except any tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.
30	Sec. 25. If the amount of the technology commercialization tax
31	credit, after applying any part of the credit that is carried forward
32	from a prior taxable year, is greater than the taxpayer's state tax
33	liability for the taxable year, the taxpayer claimant may carry
34	forward the unused part of the credit to not more than twenty-one
35	(21) subsequent taxable years. The amount of the tax credit that is
36	applied to the taxpayer claimant's state tax liability reduces the
37	amount of the credit that may be carried forward to a subsequent
38	taxable year. A taxpayer claimant is not eligible to carry back or
39	obtain a refund of any unused credit.

Sec. 26. (a) If a pass through entity does not have state tax

liability against which the technology commercialization tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass



1	through entity is entitled to a technology commercialization tax
2	credit equal to:
3	(1) the credit determined for the pass through entity for the
4	taxable year; multiplied by
5	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive
6	income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is
7	entitled.
8	(b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a
9	credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass
0	through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However,
.1	a pass through entity and a shareholder, partner, or member of the
2	pass through entity may not claim a credit under this chapter for
.3	the same investment.
4	Sec. 27. Taxpayer applicants that meet all of the following
.5	qualifications, as certified by the department of commerce, may
6	sell all or any unused part of its technology commercialization tax
.7	credits to other taxpayers for use in the taxable year in which they
8	are sold or for use in a future taxable year:
9	(1) The taxpayer applicant is identified as a business in one (1)
20	of the following business activities:
21	(A) Advanced manufacturing, such as any of the following:
22	(i) Automotive and electronics.
23	(ii) Aerospace technology.
24	(iii) Robotics.
25	(iv) Engineering design technology.
26	(B) Life sciences, such as any of the following:
27	(i) Orthopedics or medical devices.
28	(ii) Biomedical research or development.
29	(iii) Pharmaceutical manufacturing.
30	(iv) Agribusiness.
31	(v) Nanotechnology or molecular manufacturing.
32	(C) Information technology, such as any of the following:
33	(i) Infomatics.
34	(ii) Certified network administration.
35	(iii) Software development.
86	(iv) Fiber optics.
37	(D) 21st century logistics, such as any of the following:
88	(i) High-tech distribution.
19	(ii) Efficient and effective flow and storage of goods,
10	services, or information.
1	(iii) Intermodal ports.
12	(2) The taxpayer applicant has not more than two hundred



1	twenty-five (225) employees in the taxable years that the tax
2	credits are earned and the taxable years that the tax credits
3	are sold.
4	(3) Not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of all employees
5	at the business location where the tax credits are earned are
6	Indiana residents.
7	Sec. 28. In selling technology commercialization tax credits
8	granted to them, the taxpayer applicants shall sell them for not less
9	than seventy-five percent (75%) of the value of the technology
10	commercialization tax credits.
11	Sec. 29. The purchaser of unused credits shall apply the credits
12	in the same manner and against the same taxes as the taxpayer
13	applicant.
14	Sec. 30. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a
15	taxpayer claimant must claim the credit on the person's or
16	corporation's annual state tax return or returns in the manner
17	prescribed by the department of state revenue. The person or
18	corporation shall submit to the department of state revenue all
19	information that the department of state revenue determines is
20	necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter
21	and for the determination of whether the person or corporation is
22	eligible for the credit. The department of state revenue may
23	require a pass through entity to provide all information necessary
24	to determine the amount of the credit to which a shareholder,
25	partner, or member is entitled.
26	SECTION 16. IC 8-10-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2003]:
29	Chapter 0.3. General Provisions; Definitions
30	Sec. 1. The exercise by the commission of a power granted by
31	law for an authorized purpose shall be treated as constituting the
32	performance of an essential governmental function of the state.
33	However, the commission is not immune from liability resulting
34	from the exercise of any of these powers.
35	Sec. 2. This article, being necessary for the welfare of the state
36	and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the
37	authorized purposes of the commission.
38	Sec. 3. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
39	article.
40	Sec. 4. "Authorized purpose" means the following:
41	(1) The:
42	(A) planning and design;



1	(B) construction;
2	(C) operation; or
3	(D) maintenance;
4	of a project.
5	(2) An action that is necessary or desirable, as determined by
6	the commission, to carry out a purpose described in
7	subdivision (1).
8	Sec. 5. "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other forms or evidences
9	of obligation issued in temporary or definitive form, including
10	notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and renewal
11	notes.
12	Sec. 6. "Commission" refers to the Indiana port commission
13	established by IC 8-10-0.5-1.
14	Sec. 7. "Commission facility" means real property or personal
15	property, or any combination of real and personal property, that:
16	(1) is:
17	(A) owned, leased, or otherwise controlled; or
18	(B) financed;
19	by the commission; and
20	(2) is related to, useful for, or in furtherance of one (1) or
21	more authorized purposes.
22	Sec. 8. "Commissioner" refers to a member of the commission
23	appointed under IC 8-10-0.5-3.
24	Sec. 9. "Construction" includes alteration, construction,
25	creation, development, enlargement, improvement, installation,
26	reconstruction, remodeling, and renovation.
27	Sec. 10. "Cost", as applied to a commission facility, means any
28	combination of the following:
29	(1) The cost of acquisition or construction of the facility and
30	the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property
31	rights, easements, franchise rights, and interests required for
32	that acquisition or construction.
33	(2) The cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or
34	structures on land acquired under subdivision (1), including
35	the cost of acquiring any lands to which those buildings or
36	structures may be moved.
37	(3) The cost of acquiring or constructing and equipping a
38	principal office of the commission.
39	(4) The cost of diverting highways, interchange of highways,
40	and access roads to private property, including the cost of
41	land or easements for the access roads.
42	(5) The cost of public utility and common carrier relocation



1	or duplication.
2	(6) The cost of all machinery, furnishings, and equipment.
3	(7) Financing charges.
4	(8) Interest before and during construction and for not more
5	than eighteen (18) months after the completion of
6	construction.
7	(9) Engineering.
8	(10) Expenses of research and development with respect to
9	commission facilities.
10	(11) Legal expenses.
11	(12) Plans, specifications, surveys, studies, and estimates of
12	cost and revenues.
13	(13) Other expenses necessary or incident to determining the
14	feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing the
15	facility.
16	(14) Administrative expenses.
17	(15) Any other expenses necessary or incident to:
18	(A) acquiring or constructing the facility;
19	(B) financing the acquisition or construction of the facility;
20	or
21	(C) financing the placing of the facility into operation;
22	including the amount authorized in the resolution of the
23	commission providing for the issuance of bonds to be paid into
24	any special funds from the proceeds of the bonds.
25	Any obligation, cost, or expense incurred by any governmental
26	agency or person for surveys, borings, the preparation of plans and
27	specifications, and other engineering services, or any other cost
28	described in this section that is incurred in connection with the
29	acquisition or construction of a facility may be regarded as part of
30	the cost of the facility and may be reimbursed out of the proceeds
31	of bonds issued by the commission.
32	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "person" refers to any of the
33	following:
34	(1) An individual.
35	(2) A legal entity other than an individual, including a firm, a
36	partnership, a corporation, or a governmental entity.
37	(3) Any combination of individuals and legal entities.
38	Sec. 12. "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
39	IC 36-1-2-13.
40	Sec. 13. (a) "Port", except as provided in subsection (b), includes
41	any place or places on Lake Michigan, the Ohio River, the Wabash
42	River, or another body of water, natural or artificial, in which



1	waterborne vessels capable of carrying articles of commerce over
2	navigable bodies of water may be loaded, unloaded or
3	accommodated.
4	(b) For the purposes of IC 8-10-5, the term has the meaning set
5	forth in IC 8-10-5-1.
6	Sec. 14. (a) "Port project", except as provided in subsections (b)
7	and (c), includes any facilities, adjuncts, and appurtenances
8	necessary to operate a modern port, including the dredging of
9	approaches thereto, and including, among other things, but not
10	limited to, breakwaters, inner harbors, outer harbors, channels,
11	canals, turning basins, docks, wharves, piers, quays, slips, loading,
12	unloading, handling and storage equipment, warehouses,
13	refrigerating plants and equipment, elevators for the handling and
14	storage of grain, coal, and other bulk commodities, terminal
15	buildings or facilities, railroad equipment and trackage, roadways,
16	airplane landing fields, parking lots, garages, automotive
17	equipment, tugs, ferries, maintenance and construction vessels,
18	communication systems, sewers, drains, works for the treatment of
19	sewage, garbage, and wastes, and the furnishing of utility service
20	necessary to serve the property under the jurisdiction or control of
21	the commission, and other buildings and facilities that the
22	commission considers necessary for the operation of the port.
23	(b) For purposes of IC 8-10-2, the term means any property or
24	services described in subsection (a) and any facilities, adjuncts, and
25	appurtenances described in IC 8-10-2-2.
26	(c) For purposes of IC 8-10-3, the term means any property or
27	services described in subsection (a) and any facilities, adjuncts, and
28	appurtenances described in IC 8-10-3-1.
29	Sec. 15. "Project" refers to any of the following:
30	(1) A port project.
31	(2) Any commission facility related to nonmaritime port and
32	traffic exchange points throughout Indiana for the transfer of
33	goods and passengers between any modes of transportation.
34	(3) Any other commission facility or project, whether located
35	at a port or elsewhere in Indiana, that:
36	(A) is authorized by law; or
37	(B) the commission finds will enhance, foster, aid, provide,
38	or promote:
39	(i) economic development;
40	(ii) private-public partnerships;
41	(iii) industrial, commercial, business, transportation,
42	recreational, cultural, or governmental purposes; or



1	(iv) other uses, activities, and purposes approved by the
2	commission.
3	SECTION 17. IC 8-10-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2003]:
6	Chapter 0.5. Indiana Port Commission; Organization; Tax
7	Exempt Status
8	Sec. 1. There is established a commission to be known as the
9	Indiana port commission.
10	Sec. 2. The commission is a body both corporate and politic in
11	the state of Indiana.
12	Sec. 3. The commission consists of seven (7) members, appointed
13	by the governor, not more than four (4) of whom may be members
14	of the same political party.
15	Sec. 4. The members of the commission shall be residents of
16	Indiana and shall have been qualified electors in Indiana for a
17	period of at least five (5) years next preceding their appointment.
18	Sec. 5. Each member of the commission shall be appointed for
19	a term of four (4) years, except that any person appointed to fill a
20	vacancy shall be appointed to serve only for the unexpired term.
21	Sec. 6. A member of the commission shall be eligible for
22	reappointment.
23	Sec. 7. The governor may at any time remove any member of
24	the commission for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in
25	office.
26	Sec. 8. The members of the commission shall, within ten (10)
27	days after their appointment, meet and qualify by subscribing an
28	oath to discharge honestly and faithfully the duties of their office
29	as members of the commission.
30	Sec. 9. The commission shall elect one (1) of the members as
31	chairman and another as vice chairman.
32	Sec. 10. The commission shall appoint a secretary-treasurer who
33	need not be a member of the commission.
34	Sec. 11. Four (4) members of the commission constitute a
35	quorum.
36	Sec. 12. The affirmative vote of four (4) members is necessary
37	for any official action taken by the commission.
38	Sec. 13. No vacancy in the membership of the commission
39	impairs the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and
40	perform all the duties of the commission.
41	Sec. 14. (a) Before the issuance of any bonds:
42	(1) each appointed member of the commission shall give a



1	surety bond to the state in the penal sum of twenty-five
2	thousand dollars (\$25,000); and
3	(2) the secretary-treasurer shall give a surety bond to the state
4	in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
5	(b) Each surety bond must be:
6	(1) conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of
7	the office;
8	(2) executed by a surety company authorized to transact
9	business in Indiana as surety; and
0	(3) approved by the governor and filed in the office of the
.1	secretary of state.
2	Sec. 15. Each appointed member of the commission shall receive
.3	an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500),
4	payable in monthly installments.
.5	Sec. 16. Each member shall be reimbursed for the member's
.6	actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the
.7	member's duties.
. 8	Sec. 17. The commission shall not be required to pay any taxes
9	or assessments upon:
20	(1) any project of the commission;
21	(2) any property acquired or used by the commission for an
22	authorized purpose; or
23	(3) any income from a project or property of the commission
24	accruing to the commission from an exercise of a power
25	related to an authorized purpose.
26	Sec. 18. Subject to IC 8-10-1-27, the exemptions described in
27	section 17 of this chapter do not apply to the ad valorem property
28	taxation of property occupied and used during a taxable year by a
29	person or an entity who is a lessee of the property as of the tax lien
30	date for that taxable year under a written lease with a remaining
31	term longer than one (1) year.
32	SECTION 18. IC 8-10-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2003]:
35	Chapter 0.6. General Powers
86	Sec. 1. The commission is granted all powers necessary,
37	convenient, or appropriate to carry out and effectuate its public
88	and corporate purposes, powers, and duties. The power granted to
39	the commission by this section includes, but is not limited to, the
10	powers described in this chapter.
1	Sec. 2. To the extent that this chapter grants powers to the
12	commission that the commission did not have before July 1, 2003,



1	the commission may not exercise a power granted under this
2	chapter in a manner that impairs rights accruing under a:
3	(1) bond issued; or
4	(2) contract entered into;
5	before July 1, 2003.
6	Sec. 3. If another law requires that a power:
7	(1) relating to a port or port project; and
8	(2) granted both by this chapter and the other law;
9	be exercised in a particular manner, the power shall be exercised
10	in conformity with the requirements of the other law.
11	Sec. 4. The commission may adopt bylaws, rules under
12	IC 4-22-2, and policies for the regulation of its affairs and the
13	conduct of its business.
14	Sec. 5. The commission may adopt an official seal, which may
15	not be the seal of the state of Indiana.
16	Sec. 6. The commission may sue and be sued and plead and be
17	impleaded in its own name. However, actions at law against the
18	commission shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in
19	which the principal office of the commission is located or in the
20	circuit court of the county in which the cause of action arose, if the
21	county is located within the state. All summonses and legal notices
22	of every kind shall be served on the commission by leaving a copy
23	thereof at the principal office of the commission with the person in
24	charge thereof or with the secretary of the commission. However,
25	the action is not considered commenced until a copy of the
26	summons and complaint, cross-complaint, petition, bill, or pleading
27	is served upon the attorney general of Indiana.
28	Sec. 7. The commission may maintain one (1) or more offices at
29	a place or places within Indiana as it may designate.
30	Sec. 8. The commission may:
31	(1) employ or contract for an executive director or a manager,
32	consulting engineers, superintendents, other engineers,
33	construction and accounting experts, attorneys (with the
34	approval of the attorney general), and other employees and
35	agents as may be necessary in its judgment; and
36	(2) fix their compensation.
37	The compensation of an employee of the commission may not
38	exceed the compensation of the highest paid officer or employee of
39	the state.
40	Sec. 9. (a) The commission may acquire, hold, use, and dispose
41	of its income, revenues, funds, and money.
12	(b) The commission may invest funds not needed for immediate



1	disbursement.
2	Sec. 10. The commission may acquire, rent, lease, hold, use, and
3	dispose of property, including easements and rights-of-way, for its
4	authorized purposes. Any determinations made by the commission
5	under this section shall be conclusive. A disposition of property
6	may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids.
7	Sec. 11. (a) The commission may acquire by appropriation,
8	under the provisions of the eminent domain law of the state, any
9	real property, including lands under water and riparian rights,
10	property, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other
11	property necessary or proper for the construction or the efficient
12	operation of any project or port.
13	(b) The commission may exercise the powers of eminent domain
14	that are conferred upon the commission by an act of Congress of
15	the United States.
16	(c) Title to the condemned property shall be taken in the name
17	of the state of Indiana.
18	(d) This section does not authorize the commission to take or
19	disturb property or facilities constituting all or part of a public
20	port operating on June 30, 2003.
21	(e) This section does not authorize the commission to take or
22	disturb property or facilities belonging to a public utility or to a
23	common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, which property
24	or facilities are required for the proper and convenient operation
25	of the public utility or common carrier, unless provision is made
26	for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of the property or
27	facilities elsewhere at the sole cost of the commission, except in
28	cases in which the equipment or facilities are located within the
29	limits of existing highways or public thoroughfares.
30	Sec. 12. The commission may plan for, construct, maintain,
31	repair, police, and operate a project.
32	Sec. 13. The commission may establish rules and policies for the
33	use of a project and other property subject to the jurisdiction and
34	control of the commission.
35	Sec. 14. The commission may fix, revise, and collect fees, rentals,
36	tolls, and other charges for the use of a project and other property

of the commission.

Sec. 15. The commission may make and execute contracts and all other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance

subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. A charge

may not be less than the charges established for the same services

furnished by a public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction



1	of its authorized purposes.
2	Sec. 16. The commission may procure insurance against any loss
3	in connection with its property and other assets, including loans
4	and loan notes in amounts and from insurers as it may consider
5	advisable.
6	Sec. 17. The commission may procure insurance to guarantee,
7	insure, coinsure, and reinsure against political and commercial risk
8	of loss, and any other insurance the commission considers
9	necessary, including insurance to secure the payment of principal
10	and interest on notes or other obligations of the commission.
11	Sec. 18. The commission may promote, advertise, and publicize
12	commission facilities and its authorized purposes.
13	Sec. 19. The commission may provide information to persons
14	with an interest in transportation and other commission activities.
15	Sec. 20. The commission may appear before ratemaking or
16	legislative authorities to represent and promote the interests of the
17	commission and its authorized purposes.
18	Sec. 21. The commission may do any of the following, in regard
19	to any interests in any real or personal property, or any
20	combination of real and personal property, including, without
21	limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, factories, offices, and
22	other structures and facilities related to, useful for, or in
23	furtherance of any authorized purpose, for the consideration and
24	in the manner as the commissioners may determine:
25	(1) Loan money to any person for the acquisition,
26	construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property.
27	(2) Guarantee the obligations of any person or governmental
28	entity.
29	(3) Accept and hold as consideration for the conveyance of
30	property or any interest in the property or interests therein as
31	the commissioners may determine, notwithstanding any
32	restrictions that may otherwise apply to the investment of
33	funds.
34	Sec. 22. (a) This section does not apply to either of the following:
35	(1) Any contract secured by or to be paid from money raised
36	by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a pledge
37	of money raised by taxation.
38	(2) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid
39	exclusively from the general revenues of the commission. For
40	the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the
41	commission under a lease or other agreement that, by its
	commission and a rease of other agreement than by its

terms, contemplates the use of amounts payable under the



1	agreement either to pay the costs of the improvement that is
2	the subject of the contract or to secure obligations of the
3	commission issued to finance costs of the improvement, are
4	excluded from general revenues and need not be deposited
5	into the general fund.
6	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, including any requirement
7	for:
8	(1) notice;
9	(2) competitive bidding or selection; or
10	(3) the provision of security;
11	any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an option to
12	purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other contract with
13	a person or governmental entity that pertains to the acquisition,
14	construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, equipping, or
15	operation of any real or personal property, or any combination
16	thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of or in connection
17	with an authorized purpose is to be made in the manner and
18	subject to the terms and conditions determined by the
19	commissioners' discretion.
20	SECTION 19. IC 8-10-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2003]:
23	Chapter 0.7. Indiana Port Commission; General Duties
24	Sec. 1. (a) The commission shall:
25	(1) adopt:
26	(A) rules under IC 4-22-2; or
27	(B) a policy;
28	establishing a code of ethics for its employees; or
29	(2) decide it wishes to be under the jurisdiction and rules
30	adopted by the state ethics commission.
31	(b) A code of ethics adopted by rule or policy under this section
32	must be consistent with state law and approved by the governor.
33	Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall cause an audit of its books and
34	accounts to be made at least once each year by certified public
35	accountants, and the cost of the audit may be treated as a part of
36	the cost of construction or of operations of the projects of the
37	commission according to an apportionment formula established by
38	the commission.
39	(b) The accounts, books, and records of the commission shall be
40	audited annually by the state board of accounts, and the cost of the
41	audit may be treated as a part of the cost of construction or of
42	operations of the projects of the commission according to an



apportionment formula established by the commission.
Sec. 3. All final actions of the commission shall be journalized
and the journal shall be open to the inspection of the public at all
reasonable times.

- Sec. 4. Unless the commission publicly declares an emergency, it may not during any six (6) month period make separate contracts with another party for similar construction projects or the purchase of similar equipment, materials, or supplies under IC 8-10-1-7(5) without advertising for and accepting public bids, if the total cost of the separate contracts is more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- Sec. 5. (a) Unless the commission publicly declares an emergency, when the cost of any contract for construction, or for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies, involves an expenditure of more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the commission shall make a written contract with the lowest and best bidder after advertisement for not less than two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Marion County, Indiana, and in other publications as the commission determines.
- (b) The notice shall state the general character of the work and the general character of the materials to be furnished, the place where plans and specifications therefor may be examined, and the time and place of receiving bids.
- (c) Each bid shall contain the full name of each person or company interested in it and shall be accompanied by a sufficient bond or certified check on a solvent bank that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and the performance of its proposal secured.
  - (d) The commission may reject any and all bids.
- (e) A bond with good and sufficient surety, as shall be approved by the commission, shall be required of all contractors in an amount equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the contract price conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract.
- Sec. 6. The commission shall foster and encourage public-private partnerships and the participation of private enterprise in the development of commission facilities and in engaging in authorized purposes to the fullest extent it considers practicable in the interest of limiting the necessity of construction and operation of those facilities by the commission.

SECTION 20. IC 8-10-0.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE









y

1 JULY 1, 2003]:	
2 Chapter 0.8. General Bonding Powers; Tax Exemption	
Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the financing of a project of t	he
4 commission.	
5 Sec. 2. To the extent that this chapter grants powers to t	
6 commission that the commission did not have before July 1, 200	13,
7 the commission may not exercise a power granted under the	
8 chapter in a manner that impairs rights accruing under a box	nd
9 issued or contract entered into before July 1, 2003.	
10 Sec. 3. If another law requires that a power:	
11 (1) relating to a port or port project; and	
12 (2) granted both by this chapter and the other law;	
be exercised in a particular manner, the power shall be exercise	ed
in conformity with the requirements of the other law.	
15 Sec. 4. The commission may enter into loans in anticipation	of
receiving any revenues due to the commission or proceeds from	a
bond issued by the commission.	
18 Sec. 5. The commission may issue bonds or notes for t	he
acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of real	or
20 personal property, or any combination of real and person	al
21 property, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authoriz	ed
22 purpose. The net indebtedness incurred by the commission may n	ot
exceed the total value of all property, land, buildings, equipment	nt,
or other facilities owned by the commission.	
25 Sec. 6. The commission, by resolution of its commissioners, many	ay
26 issue revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedne	ess
provided by law for the acquisition, construction, furnishing,	or
equipping of real or personal property, or any combination of re	al
and personal property, related to, useful for, or in furtherance	
any authorized purpose, including all costs in connection with	
31 incidental to an authorized purpose.	
32 Sec. 7. Revenue bonds issued under this chapter are subject	to
33 the conditions specified in sections 8 through 12 of this chapter	
Sec. 8. The revenue bonds shall be secured only by a pledge	
and a lien on the revenues of the commission derived from tho	
loan payments, rentals, fees, charges, or other revenues that a	
designated in the resolution, including, but not limited to, as	
property to be acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped wi	•
the proceeds of the bond issue, after provision only for t	

reasonable cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the

property of the commission so designated. The bonds may further

be secured by the covenant of the commission to maintain rates or



40

41

42

charges that will produce revenues sufficient to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing property and to meet the interest and principal requirements of the bonds and to establish and maintain reserves for the foregoing purposes or to ensure the same. The commissioners, by resolution, may provide for the periodic issuance of additional revenue bonds, to be secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or distinction, with outstanding revenue bonds, subject to the terms and limitations of any trust agreement described in this section, and of any resolution authorizing bonds then outstanding. The commissioners, by resolution, may designate additional property of the commission, the revenues of which shall be pledged and be subject to a lien for the payment of the debt charges on revenue bonds theretofore authorized by resolution of the commission's commissioners, to the same extent as the revenues described in this section.

Sec. 9. In the discretion of the commissioners, the revenue bonds of the commission may be secured by a trust agreement between the commission's commissioners on behalf of the commission and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having powers of a trust company, within or outside Indiana. The trust agreement may provide for the pledge or assignment of the revenues to be received but may not pledge the general credit of the commission. A trust agreement securing revenue bonds issued to acquire, construct, furnish, or equip real property, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities for authorized purposes consistent with this chapter may mortgage the real or personal property, or a combination thereof, to be acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped from the proceeds of those revenue bonds as further security for the bonds. The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and trustee and may contain other provisions for protecting and enforcing the bondholders' rights and remedies that are determined in the discretion of the commission's commissioners to be reasonable and proper. The agreement or resolution may provide for the use, deposit, reinvestment, custody, investment, and disbursement of all money derived from the sale of the bonds to accomplish authorized purposes of the commission.

Sec. 10. All bonds issued under authority of this chapter, regardless of form or terms and regardless of any other law to the contrary, have all qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments,



1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

subject to provisions for registration, and may be issued in coupon, fully registered, or other form, or any combination thereof, as the commission's commissioners determine. Provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, and for the conversion into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds or bonds registered as to both principal and interest.

Sec. 11. The revenue bonds must bear interest at the rate or rates, must bear the date or dates, and must mature within forty (40) years following the date of issuance and in the amount, at the time or times, and in the number of installments as may be provided in or under the resolution authorizing their issuance. Any original issue of revenue bonds must mature not later than forty (40) years from its date of issue. The resolution also must provide for the execution of the bonds, which may be by facsimile signatures unless prohibited by the resolution, and the manner of sale of the bonds. The resolution must provide for, or provide for the determination of, any other terms and conditions relative to the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds that the commissioners in their discretion determine to be reasonable and proper.

Sec. 12. Whenever the commission considers it expedient, it may issue renewal notes and refund any bonds, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured. The final maturity of any notes, including any renewal notes, shall be not later than five (5) years from the date of issue of the original issue of notes. The final maturity of any refunding bonds shall be not later than the later of forty (40) years from the date of issue of the original issue of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of the property, other than interests in land, refinanced with proceeds of the bonds, will have expired. The refunding bonds shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the bonds to be refunded and the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds.

## Sec. 13. Bonds of the commission:

- (1) are lawful investments of:
  - (A) banks and trust companies with approval of the superintendent of banks;
  - (B) savings and loan associations;
  - (C) the bond retirement funds or the sinking funds of municipal corporations, boards of education, port authorities, and counties;
  - (D) the administrator of workers' compensation;



1	(E) the board of trustees of the Indiana state teachers'
2	retirement fund;
3	(F) the board of trustees of the public employees'
4	retirement fund; and
5	(G) domestic life insurance companies and domestic
6	insurance companies; and
7	(2) shall be acceptable as security for the deposit of public
8	money as provided in IC 5-13-9-3.4.
9	Sec. 14. The:
10	(1) bonds issued by the commission;
11	(2) interest thereon;
12	(3) proceeds received by a holder from the sale of the bonds
13	to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition or proceeds
14	received upon redemption before maturity or proceeds
15	received at maturity; and
16	(4) receipt of the interest and proceeds;
17	are exempt from taxation in Indiana for all purposes except the
18	financial institutions tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state
19	inheritance tax imposed under IC 6-4.1.
20	SECTION 21. IC 8-10-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. In order to:
22	(1) promote the agricultural, industrial and commercial
23	development of the state; and
24	(2) to provide for the general welfare by the construction and
25	operation, in cooperation with the federal government, or
26	otherwise, of a modern port on any combination of:
27	(A) Lake Michigan; and/or
28	<b>(B)</b> the Ohio River; and/or the Wabash River; or
29	(C) another location approved by the governor;
30	with terminal facilities, to accommodate water, rail, truck and
31	air-borne transportation;
32	the Indiana Port Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to
33	construct, maintain, and operate, in cooperation with the federal
34	government, or otherwise, at such location locations on Lake
35	Michigan, and/or the Ohio River, and/or the Wabash River, or another
36	<b>location, all</b> as shall be approved by the governor, public ports with
37	terminal facilities and traffic exchange points for all forms of
38	transportation, giving particular attention to the benefits which may
39	accrue to the state and its citizens from the St. Lawrence Seaway and
40	other navigable waterways. To accomplish these purposes the
41	commission may issue port revenue bonds of the state payable solely
42	from revenues, to pay the cost of such projects.
	nom 10. on des, to pay the cost of such projects.



SECTION 22. IC 8-10-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context shall indicate another or different meaning or intent:

- (a) The word "commission" shall mean the Indiana Port Commission created by section 3 of this chapter, or, if said commission shall be abolished, the board, body or commission succeeding to the principal functions thereof, or to whom the powers given by this chapter to the commission shall be given by law.
- (b) The word "port" shall include any place or places on Lake Michigan, the Ohio River, and the Wabash River, natural or artificial in which water-borne vessels capable of carrying articles of commerce over navigable bodies of water may be loaded, unloaded or accommodated.
- (c) The words "port project" shall include any facilities, adjuncts and appurtenances necessary to operate a modern port, including the dredging of approaches thereto, and including, among other things, but not limited to breakwaters, inner harbors, outer harbors, channels, canals, turning basins, docks, wharves, piers, quays, slips, loading, unloading, handling and storage equipment, warehouses, refrigerating plants and equipment, elevators for the handling and storage of grain, coal and other bulk commodities, terminal buildings or facilities, railroad equipment and trackage, roadways, airplane landing fields, parking lots, garages, automotive equipment, tugs, ferries, maintenance and construction vessels, communication systems, sewers, drains, works for the treatment of sewage, garbage and wastes, and the furnishing of utility service necessary to serve the property under the jurisdiction or control of the commission, and other buildings and facilities which the commission may deem necessary for the operation of the port.
- (d) The word "cost" as applied to a port or port project shall embrace the cost of construction, the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property, rights, easements and interests, including lands under water and riparian rights acquired by the commission for such construction, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which such buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of relocating public roads, land or easements therefor, the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for not exceeding two (2) years after the estimated date of completion of construction, cost of engineering and



1 2

legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, estimates of cost, traffic and revenues, other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of constructing any such project, administrative expense, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the construction of the project, the financing of such construction and the placing of the project in operation.

- (e) (1) The word "owner" shall include all individuals, copartnerships, associations or corporations having any title or interest in any property, rights, easements and other interests authorized to be acquired by this chapter.
- (f) (2) The word "revenues" shall mean all fees, tolls, rentals, gifts, grants, moneys and all other funds coming into the possession or under the control of the commission by virtue of the terms and provisions of this chapter, but shall not include real property or personal property other than money, nor the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under provisions of this chapter.
- (g) The word "public roads" shall include all public highways, roads, and streets in the state, whether maintained by the state, county, eity, township or other political subdivision.

SECTION 23. IC 8-10-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. There is hereby created a commission to be known as the "Indiana port commission" and by that name the commission may sue and be sued, and plead and be impleaded. The commission hereby created is a body both corporate and politic in the state of Indiana, and the exercise by the commission of the powers conferred by this chapter in the construction, operation and maintenance of a port project shall be deemed and held to be essential governmental functions of the state, but the commission shall not however be immune from liability by reason thereof. The commission shall consist of seven (7) members, appointed by the governor, no more than four (4) of whom shall be members of the same political party. The members shall be residents of the state, and shall have been qualified electors therein for a period of at least five (5) years next preceding their appointment. The members of the commission first appointed shall continue in office for terms expiring, in the case of two (2) members, on July 1, 1962, and in the case of three (3) members, on July 1, 1963, July 1, 1964, and July 1, 1965 and the first two (2) members appointed after January 1, 1975, shall continue in office for terms expiring July 1, 1977 for one (1) member and July 1, 1979 for the other member, respectively, and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. The term of any member of the commission first appointed shall be designated



1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

by the governor. The successor of each such member shall be
appointed for a term of four (4) years, except that any person appointed
to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to serve only for the unexpired
term, and a member of the commission shall be eligible for
reappointment. The governor may at any time remove any member of
the commission for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.
The members of the commission shall, within ten (10) days after their
appointment, meet and qualify by subscribing an oath to discharge
honestly and faithfully the duties of their office as members of such
commission. The commission shall thereafter elect one (1) of the
members as chairman and another as vice-chairman, and shall appoint
a secretary-treasurer who need not be a member of the commission.
Four (4) members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and the
affirmative vote of four (4) members shall be necessary for any official
action taken by the commission. No vacancy in the membership of the
commission shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the
rights and perform all the duties of the commission. (a) Before the
issuance of any port revenue bonds under the provisions of this chapter,
each appointed member of the commission shall give a surety bond to
the state in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)
and the secretary-treasurer shall give a surety bond to the state in the
penal sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) each such surety bond to
be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office,
to be executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in
the state as surety and to be approved by the governor and filed in the
office of the secretary of state. Each appointed member of the
commission shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand, five
hundred dollars (\$7,500), payable in monthly instalments. However, no
members of such commission as appointed hereunder shall receive any
salary except a per diem as fixed and approved by the budget director
until said commission is able to carry on the full operations as intended
by this chapter, and the budget director, subject to the approval of the
governor of the state of Indiana, shall determine when said salaries for
said commission members shall commence. The governor shall,
however, appoint said members as herein provided within a period of
sixty (60) days following the effective date of this chapter. Each
member shall be reimbursed for his actual expenses necessarily
incurred in the performance of his duties.

(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter shall be payable solely from funds provided under the authority of this chapter and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the commission hereunder beyond the extent to which moneys shall have



1	been provided under the authority of this chapter.
2	SECTION 24. IC 8-10-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. The commission is
4	authorized and empowered:
5	(1) to adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct
6	of its business;
7	(2) to adopt an official seal which shall not be the seal of the state
8	of Indiana;
9	(3) to maintain a principal office and sub-offices at such place or
.0	places within the state as it may designate;
. 1	(4) to sue and be sued, and to plead and be impleaded in its own
2	name. However, actions at law against the commission shall be
3	brought in the circuit court of the county in which the principal
4	office of the commission is located or in the circuit court of the
.5	county in which the cause of action arose, if the county is located
6	within the state. All summonses and legal notices of every kind
.7	shall be served on the commission by leaving a copy thereof at the
. 8	principal office of the commission with the person in charge
9	thereof or with the secretary of the commission. However, no such
20	action shall be deemed commenced until a copy of the summons
21	and complaint, cross complaint, petition, bill, or pleading is
22	served upon the attorney general of Indiana;
23	(5) (1) to acquire, lease, construct, maintain, repair, police, and
24	operate a port or port project as provided in this chapter, and to
25	establish rules and regulations for the use of such port or port
26	project, and other property subject to the jurisdiction and control
27	of the commission;
28	(6) (2) to issue port revenue bonds of the state, payable solely
29	from revenues, as herein provided, for the purpose of paying all
30	or any part of the cost of a port or port project;
31	(7) (3) to acquire, lease, and operate tug boats, locomotives, and
32	any and every kind of motive power and conveyances or
33	appliances necessary or proper to carry passengers, goods, wares,
34	merchandise, or articles of commerce in, on, or around the port or
35	port project;
86	(8) to fix and revise from time to time and to collect fees, rentals,
37	tolls, and other charges for the use of any port or port project;
88	(9) to acquire, obtain option on, hold, and dispose of real and
39	personal property in the exercise of its powers and the
10	performance of its duties under this chapter;
1	(10) (4) to designate the location and establish, limit, and control
12	points of ingress to and egress from the port property:



1	(11) (5) to lease to others for development or operation such
2	portions of any port or port project, on such terms and conditions
3	as the commission shall deem advisable; and
4	(12) to make and enter into all contracts, undertakings, and
5	agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its
6	duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter. When
7	the cost of any such contract for construction, or for the purchase
8	of equipment, materials, or supplies, involves an expenditure of
9	more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the
10	commission shall make a written contract with the lowest and best
11	bidder after advertisement for not less than two (2) consecutive
12	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Marion County,
13	Indiana, and in such other publications as the commission shall
14	determine. The notice shall state the general character of the work
15	and the general character of the materials to be furnished, the
16	place where plans and specifications therefor may be examined,
17	and the time and place of receiving bids. Each bid shall contain
18	the full name of every person or company interested in it and shall
19	be accompanied by a sufficient bond or certified check on a
20	solvent bank that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered
21	into and the performance of its proposal secured. The commission
22	may reject any and all bids. A bond with good and sufficient
23	surety as shall be approved by the commission, shall be required
24	of all contractors in an amount equal to at least fifty percent
25	(50%) of the contract price conditioned upon the faithful
26	performance of the contract;
27	(13) to employ an executive director or manager, consulting
28	engineers, superintendents, and such other engineers, construction
29	and accounting experts, attorneys, and other employees and
30	agents as may be necessary in its judgment, and to fix their
31	compensation, but no compensation of any employee of the
32	commission shall exceed the compensation of the highest paid
33	officer or employee of the state. However, the employment of an
34	attorney shall be subject to such approval of the attorney general
35	as may be required by law;
36	(14) (6) to receive and accept from any federal agency grants for
37	or in aid of the construction of any port or port project, and to
38	receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of either
39	money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used,
40	and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and
41	contributions may be made.

(15) to provide coverage for its employees under the provisions



of IC 22 2 through	10.22.26	and IC	22.4
of IC 22-3-2 through	10 22-3-0	, and ic	ZZ <b>-4</b> ,

- (16) to do all acts and things necessary or proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in this chapter; and
- (17) to hold, use, administer, and expend such sum or sums as may herein or hereafter be appropriated or transferred to the commission.

SECTION 25. IC 8-10-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) The commission shall have power to adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as it may deem advisable for the control and regulation of any port or port project or traffic on any port or port project, for the protection of and preservation of property under its jurisdiction and control, and for the maintenance and preservation of good order within the property under its control, and such by-laws, rules and regulations shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Marion County, Indiana, and in such other manner as the commission shall prescribe; however, such rules and regulations shall provide that public officers shall be afforded ready access, while in performance of their official duty, to all property under the jurisdiction or control of the commission without the payment of tolls.

- (b) Such rules and regulations adopted under this section shall be adopted under IC 4-22-2.
- (c) A person who violates a rule or regulation of the commission commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 26. IC 8-10-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 17. The commission shall be authorized to fix, review, revise, charge and collect fees, tolls, rentals and other charges for the use of the port, port project, terminal facilities and lands under the jurisdiction or control of the commission or services rendered by the commission, and the aggregate thereof shall provide revenues at least sufficient to pay the cost of operation, maintenance and repair of the port and terminal facilities, including the administration expenses of the commission, and in case revenue bonds are issued, sufficient to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds in accordance with their terms, and also sufficient to establish and maintain reserves created for all such purposes and for depreciation purposes. The fixing and collection of such fees, tolls, rentals and other charges and the expenditure of the revenues derived therefrom shall not be subject to the supervision or regulation by any other officer, commission, board, bureau or agency of the state. After such bonds have been fully paid and discharged and all obligations under any trust agreement securing the same have been performed or satisfied, any



remaining surplus net revenues and all surplus net revenues thereafter derived from the operation of such port shall be paid into the state general fund.

SECTION 27. IC 8-10-1-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 27. (a) The exercise of the powers granted by this chapter will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions.

(b) As the operation, and maintenance of a port project by the commission will constitute the performance of essential governmental functions. The commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any port project or any property acquired or used by the commission under the provisions of this chapter or upon the income therefrom. The bonds issued by the commission, the interest thereon, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of such bonds to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, or proceeds received upon redemption prior to maturity or proceeds received at maturity, and the receipt of such interest and proceeds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Indiana for all purposes except the financial institutions tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state inheritance tax imposed under IC 6-5.5.

(c) (b) Notwithstanding any other statute, a lessee's leasehold estate in land that is part of a port and that is owned by the state or the commission is exempt from property taxation.

SECTION 28. IC 8-10-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 4.5. Political Subdivisions; Conveyances; Contracts

- Sec. 1. All counties, cities, towns, townships and other political subdivisions and all public agencies and commissions of the state, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, are authorized and empowered to lease, lend, grant, exchange, or convey property to the commission at its request.
- Sec. 2. A lease, loan, grant, or conveyance under section 1 of this chapter may be upon the terms and conditions that the proper authorities of the counties, cities, towns, townships, other political subdivisions or public agencies and commissions of the state consider reasonable and fair.
- Sec. 3. A lease, loan, grant, or conveyance under section 1 of this chapter may be accomplished without the necessity for an advertisement, order of court, or other action or formality, other



1	than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned,
2	any real property owned by any such municipality or
3	governmental subdivision that may be necessary or convenient to
4	carry out the authorized purposes of the commission.
5	Sec. 4. The commission may enter into an agreement with one
6	(1) or more contracting political subdivisions under which:
7	(1) the commission is authorized or obligated to:
8	(A) exercise any power;
9	(B) perform any function; or
.0	(C) render any service;
. 1	on behalf of the contracting political subdivision that the
2	contracting political subdivision is authorized to exercise,
3	perform, or render; or
.4	(2) any contracting political subdivision is authorized or
.5	obligated to:
.6	(A) exercise any power;
.7	(B) perform any function; or
.8	(C) render any service;
9	on behalf of the commission that the commission is authorized
20	to exercise, perform, or render.
21	Sec. 5. Upon the execution of an agreement under section 4 of
22	this chapter, and within the limitations prescribed by the
23	agreement:
24	(1) the commission:
25	(A) may exercise the same powers, perform the same
26	functions, and render the same services as the contracting
27	political subdivision is authorized to exercise, perform, or
28	render; and
29	(B) has all powers necessary or incidental to exercising
30	those powers, performing those functions, or rendering
31	those services in the same manner as the contracting
32	political subdivision may exercise, perform, or render
33	them directly; and
34	(2) the contracting political subdivision:
35	(A) may exercise the same powers, perform the same
36	functions, and render the same services as the commission
37	is authorized to exercise, perform, or render; and
88	(B) has all powers necessary or incidental to exercising
39	those powers, performing those functions, or rendering
10	those services in the same manner as the commission may
1	exercise, perform, or render them directly.
12	Sac 6. The evereise of nowers the performance of functions or



the rendering of services under section 5 of this chapter by the commission is governed by any procedures applicable to the contracting political subdivision on behalf of which the powers are exercised, the functions are performed, or the services are rendered. The exercise of powers, the performance of functions, or the rendering of services under section 5 of this chapter by any contracting political subdivision is governed by any procedures applicable to the commission on behalf of which the powers are exercised, the functions are performed, or the services are rendered.

Sec. 7. An agreement under section 4 of this chapter authorizing the commission to exercise powers, perform functions, or render

Sec. 7. An agreement under section 4 of this chapter authorizing the commission to exercise powers, perform functions, or render services of a contracting political subdivision does not alter the authority of the contracting political subdivision to exercise those powers, perform those functions, or render those services. An agreement under section 4 of this chapter authorizing a contracting political subdivision to exercise powers, perform functions, or render services of the commission does not alter the authority of the commission to exercise those powers, perform those functions, or render those services.

Sec. 8. A contracting entity or political subdivision that does not possess the power to:

- (1) levy or exempt taxes; or
- (2) exercise eminent domain;

before entering into an agreement under section 4 of this chapter does not acquire either of those powers by virtue of entering into an agreement under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 8-10-4.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 4.7. Penalties

- Sec. 1. A person who violates a rule of the commission commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to contracts for purchases of property, real or personal, between the commission and other departments, municipalities, or subdivisions of state government.
- (b) A member, an agent, or an employee of the commission who knowingly is interested in any contract with the commission, or in the sale of any property, either real or personal, to the commission, commits a Class A misdemeanor.
  - (c) All contracts described in subsection (b) are void.
  - Sec. 3. A commission member who knowingly violates



IN 1—LS 7571/DI 51+

p

У

1	100 10 0 F 1
1	IC 8-10-0.7-4 commits a Class D felony.
2	Sec. 4. A person who accepts a contract with the commission
3	knowing that IC 8-10-0.7-4 was violated in connection with the
4	contract commits a Class D felony and may not be a party to or
5	benefit from any contract with a public body in Indiana for two (2)
6	years from the date of the person's conviction.
7	SECTION 30. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2003]: IC 8-10-1-7.1; IC 8-10-1-11; IC 8-10-1-22;
9	IC 8-10-1-23; IC 8-10-1-24; IC 8-10-1-26; IC 8-10-1-29.
10	SECTION 31. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) Any member of
11	the Indiana port commission that:
12	(1) is serving as a member on June 30, 2003; and
13	(2) would have an unexpired term to serve on the commission
14	if IC 8-10-1-3 had not been amended by this act;
15	continues to be a member of the commission to the same extent as
16	if IC 8-10-1-3 had not been amended. However, the member is
17	subject to removal by the governor under IC 8-10-0.5-7, as added
18	by this act.
19	(b) The reorganization of the general powers of the Indiana port
20	commission in IC 8-10-0.6 and the general duties of the Indiana
21	port commission in IC 8-10-0.7 shall be literally construed to
22	continue the powers and duties that the commission had before
23	July 1, 2003.
24	(c) Any rule, obligation, or other action taken by the Indiana
25	port commission before July 1, 2003, shall be treated as a rule,
26	obligation, or other action of the Indiana port commission after
27	June 30, 2003, to the same extent as if this act had not been
28	enacted.
29	SECTION 32. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) Notwithstanding
30	IC 6-3.1-25-11, as added by this act, property acquired before July
31	1, 2003, or placed in service before January 1, 2004, is not eligible
32	for a credit under IC 6-3.1-25-11, as added by this act.
33	(b) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.1-26-13, as added by this act,
34	employee expenses incurred before December 31, 2003, are not
35	eligible for a credit under IC 6-3.1-26-13, as added by this act.
36	(c) IC 6-3.1-27, as added by this act, applies only to taxable
37	years beginning after December 31, 2003.
38	(d) The department of state revenue shall adopt temporary rules
39	in the manner provided for the adoption of emergency rules under
40	IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement IC 6-2.5-5-39 (gross retail exemption
41	for certain research and development equipment), as added by this

act. In adopting rules under this SECTION, the department of



1	state revenue shall provide for the uniform interpretation of the	
2	terms biotechnology, advanced manufacturing, information	
3	technology, and twenty-first century logistics under IC 6-2.5-5-39,	
4	as added by this act, and IC 6-3.1-27 (businesses eligible for a	
5	technology commercialization tax credit), as added by this act. A	
6	rule adopted under this SECTION expires on the earliest of the	
7	following:	
8	(1) The date another rule is adopted under this SECTION to	
9	supersede a previous rule adopted under this SECTION.	
10	(2) The date that a permanent rule is adopted under IC 4-22-2	
11	to supersede a rule adopted under this SECTION.	
12	(3) December 31, 2004.	
13	SECTION 33. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) The department	
14	of state revenue may adopt rules in the manner provided for the	
15	adoption of emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry out its	
16	responsibilities under IC 4-4-31, as added by this act. A rule	
17	adopted under this SECTION expires on the latest of the following:	
18	(1) The date specified by the department of state revenue in a	
19	rule.	
20	(2) The date the department of state revenue adopts a	
21	temporary or permanent rule to replace another rule adopted	
22	under this SECTION.	
23	(3) July 1, 2005.	
24	(b) This SECTION expires July 2, 2005.	
25	SECTION 34. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] For purposes of	
26	IC 6-2.5-5-39, as added by this act, all transactions shall be	
27	considered as having occurred after June 30, 2003, to the extent	
28	that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at	W
29	retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of	
30	delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall	
31	be considered as having occurred before July 1, 2003, to the extent	
32	that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered	

into before July 1, 2003, and payment for the property or services

furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2003,

notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after June



30, 2003.

